

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

## FACT, NEWS, AND GOSPEL.

The Virginia Delegation's Visit to Mr. Cleveland--River and Harbor Bill--Woman Suffrage.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, February 6.--The Virginia delegation who went to see Mr. Cleveland in behalf of Mr. Barbour for Postmaster-General have returned. I interviewed Representative O'Ferrall to-day, and he told me that they were much encouraged by their visit to the President-elect. Said he: "Mr. Cleveland is much better-looking than pictures of him indicate. He has a fine eye, and is one of the best listeners I have met. While he does not talk much, everything he says is strictly to the point. He gave the Virginia delegation a lengthy hearing, and showed them every consideration that could have been expected. Mr. Cleveland does not think that Congress is getting on as rapidly as is desirable, but he understands the dilatory effect of the rules as well as if he had been in Congress. He thinks a change in them to facilitate business would be for the better. In this is right. There are so many meritorious measures which could command a majority vote that are delayed at every session." Colonel O'Ferrall informed me that Governor Vance was there in the interest of Governor Jarvis. The Governor said if North Carolina could not win he would be for Virginia against the field. He never fails to put in a good word for us, and in the Danville investigation placed Virginia under lasting obligations to him. There were representatives from Oregon, Indiana, Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois, and other States present. Mr. Cleveland said that he had not yet determined upon a Cabinet, and that it was no easy matter to do when there are so many first-class statesmen to select from. I subsequently met Representative Cabell, and he was pleased with his visit.

## THE HOUSE MEETS EARLY.

After the House met at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's session there were not more than a half-dozen members present, and a further recess of ten minutes was taken. After recess the House went into Committee of the Whole--Mr. Hammond in the chair--on the river and harbor bill, the pending amendment being that providing that no part of the appropriation of \$100,000 for improving the national harbor of the first-class at Sandy Bay, Mass., shall be expended until a new Board of three engineers shall decide that that point is the best location on the coast for such harbor. Agreed to; but, on motion of Mr. Oates, of Alabama, the entire paragraph relating to this harbor was stricken out.

Several amendments were offered and lost. Mr. McComas offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated by this act shall be expended except for such works as the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall determine; and in no case shall the expenditure for any purpose exceed the sum designated by this act for that purpose.

Pending action, Mr. Willis moved that the committee rise, and on a *recess* vote the Chairman decided that the ayes had it, and disregarded the demands for tellers.

The Speaker pro tem, Mr. Blackburn, having taken the chair, Mr. Willis moved that the House adjourn, and the Speaker, disregarding calls for a division, declared the motion carried.

The Committee on Naval Affairs reported adversely the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieutenant Emory. Laid on the table. Mr. Randall said that he was instructed by the unanimous voice of the Committee on Appropriations to ask the chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors when he expected to reach a final vote upon the measure under his charge.

Mr. Willis replied that the Committee of the Whole had been prosecuting the consideration of the bill as fast as the rules would permit.

Mr. Randall said that if the bill were considered to-day and to-morrow it would have occupied the entire week. The House would not be free from public criticism if the appropriation bills were not all sent to the Senate by the 25th of the month. To accomplish this, the Committee on Appropriations was of opinion that it was within the rules of the House to adjourn to-morrow night, and a serious effort would be made to pass next week the post-office, legislative, and sundry civil bills.

Mr. Hiseock, of New York, thought that if there was not to be an extra session the appropriation bills should have the right of way now.

Private business having been dispensed with, the House, at 1:45 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair) on the river and harbor bill, and the pending amendment, offered this morning by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was rejected.

Considerable bad feeling was created or developed during the further consideration of the bill, and the lie parliamentary was passed between Messrs. King, of Louisiana, and Hiseock, of New York, and between Messrs. Young, of Tennessee, and Willis, of Kentucky. After a speech by Mr. Cox, of New York, about the bad feeling created by the improvement of New York harbor, Mr. King offered an amendment appropriating \$15,000,000 for the improvement of Sandy Hook channel, and advocated its adoption as benefiting the commerce of the entire country.

Mr. Hiseock said that he had seen in the public press a statement that he was going to make an assault upon the jetty system of New Orleans, and denied that he had ever had such an intention.

Mr. King: "The allusion of the gentleman is directed toward me." Mr. Hiseock: "I beg the gentleman's pardon. I say unqualifiedly that I was not directed against the gentleman." Mr. King: "And I say unqualifiedly that it was. I understood the gentleman from New York himself to state in private conversation that it was his purpose to say on this floor that the jetties had been of no commercial value to New Orleans."

Mr. Hiseock: "I desire to contradict the statement that I have ever advertised that I had that purpose. Just so far as I can go within the rules of the House I desire to do, and do so, in saying that I have never said that I was going to do any such thing."

had been secured, but Mr. Cockrell said he intended no reflection on the conference committee that was primarily responsible for having the legislation passed, as he (Cockrell) believed the committee acted on its sense of duty with the best information its members could get.

Mr. Hawley said a bill could be passed in half an hour repealing such legislation.

Thereupon Mr. Jackson called up the bill already on the calendar relating to fees of pension-clerk agents and attorneys. The bill was taken up, but Mr. Palmer moved and received unanimous consent to lay it temporarily aside to allow of his delivering some remarks on the woman-suffrage constitutional amendment. The decision to take up the pension-agent's bill was also temporarily postponed.

Mr. Palmer spoke at considerable length on the question of woman suffrage upon its merits. He concluded by expressing the conviction that it was only as it is right, desirable, and expedient that women should vote, but that the dangerous political conditions which were perhaps about to confront us rendered it our duty, for the safety of the nation, no longer to deny to our political life the strength to be derived from the conscience and moral worth of woman.

A resolution was agreed to providing that sessions of the Senate begin at 11 A. M. on the following Monday next. The bill to regulate fees of pension agents and attorneys was then taken up. After debate the bill was passed without division.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then called up and passed. The conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill was called up, and the Senate recessed from its anti-silver-coinage bill, but the Senate then adjourned.

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may go within the rules of the House, that the statement is false."

After a speech from Mr. Hewitt on the condition of the harbor of New York, Mr. King's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Young, of Tennessee, offered an amendment appropriating \$75,000 for the improvement of Memphis harbor. He criticized what he termed the "Star-chamber" meetings of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and expressed the surprise which he had felt when he learned that Memphis had been left out of the bill. He had gone to every member of the committee, and the chairman was the only solitary one who did not disavow responsibility for the action of the committee.

Mr. Willis: "The statement of the gentleman is not true."

Mr. Young: "I stated that I had consulted every member of the committee, and I state that fact now; and every member disavowed any responsibility for the committee's action. The gentleman from Kentucky was the only one I talked to who did not disavow responsibility for it."

Mr. Young proceeded to advocate his amendment; after which Mr. Willis said that the committee had concluded not to make any special appropriations for harbors on the Mississippi river. There was a commission to which was entrusted the expenditure of the appropriation for the Mississippi river. That commission was either competent or incompetent. If incompetent, it ought to be disbanded. If it was competent, it would take into consideration the improvement of the Memphis or any other harbor. In so far as the improvement of this harbor was necessary for the improvement of the river, the commission had a right to expend money for that purpose. In reply to the gentleman's statement, Mr. Young, with entire responsibility for the action of the committee, he would say that it was untrue, unjust, and ungenerous in the extreme. These remarks aroused the attention of the House, and the two gentlemen were immediately surrounded by their fellow-members, anxious to hear their words, which were uttered calmly and in such low voices as to be almost indistinguishable.

"I do not think," said Mr. Young, "that the gentleman intends to apply to me the language he uses. Was that his purpose?"

"I say," replied Mr. Willis, "that when the gentleman undertakes to put upon me the responsibility of refusing this appropriation he does state what is untrue."

"I made the statement," continued Mr. Young, "that you were the only one who did not disavow it. I do not want any member to stand on the floor and say I state what is untrue. I can take care of myself here, but I do not want that statement to go to the country under a misunderstanding."

Mr. Willis: "If the gentleman undertakes to say that I was the only member of the committee who opposed the appropriation for Memphis, and to rest the responsibility of its rejection on me, he states what is not true."

Mr. Young: "When I have stated that if under his assumption he undertakes to brand me with falsehood--"

Mr. Willis: "The gentleman need not go to that point. If you stated what I said I stand by what I said."

Mr. Young: "You said, under a hypothetical case, that I have stated a falsehood."

Mr. Willis: "If you have not stated it."

At this point the confusion became so great that the chairman directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to see that members were seated, and the quarrel was not resumed, though the angry feelings of the two gentlemen were not abated. Mr. Young finally withdrew his amendment.

The committee then rose, and the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

**Pension Bills.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, February 6.--The House, at its evening session, passed twenty-six pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$10 to each of the minor children of the late Lieutenant Killduff, and one increasing to \$50 the pension of the widow of Commodore Fillebrown, and at 10:30 adjourned.

**A MYSTERY SOLVED.**  
All About the Body that Created Such a Sensation at Sweet-Hall Station.  
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)  
BALTIMORE, Md., February 6.--The body of the young woman shipped from this city to Virginia, and which created such a sensation at Sweet-Hall station, in King William county, owing to one claiming the corpse, proves to be the body of Mary Cooke, aged thirty-eight years, who died of consumption at the house of a colored family named Dorsey, in Bruce alley, this city, on the 23d of January. Deceased was said to have been of weak mind. She sometimes went by the name of Belle.

About four years ago she sought refuge with the Dorsey family, and acted as nurse to Dorsey's children. About a year ago she contracted a heavy cold. It developed into consumption, and caused her death on January 23d. The body was kept in Dorsey's house one week, and on last Wednesday was shipped to the body of deceased, John Cooke, who, it is said, employed on the train which runs from West Point to Sweet Hall. A letter was sent by mail, and one with the corpse, directed to the brother.

Dorsey was seen by your correspondent to-day. He says he cannot account for the brother's not taking charge of the body and burying it, as there was no doubt in his mind but that he was Dorsey's sister's death, as he (Dorsey) wrote the brother and also deceased's uncle, John Cooke, of Sweet Hall, of Mary's death. Dorsey says Mary was a part owner in a farm in Virginia left by her deceased father, and that her brother sent Mary a paper to sign a short while ago to enable him to sell the farm, but that Mary refused to sign it.

**Signs of a Wreck at Sea.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, February 6.--The steamer City of Augusta, which arrived to-day from Savannah, reports that at 9 A. M., February 5th, off Cape Lookout, bearing west by south, distance thirty miles, while running on north-east course, she came into contact with a continuous string of wreckage. Passed a deck, apparently bottom upward, with beams swaying to and fro in the water, and part of a cabin painted white, and dry-goods cases, barrels, buckets, tubs, etc., apparently a cargo of general merchandise. At 10 A. M. the same date passed a metallic box painted white and partly full of water, but apparently otherwise in good condition.

**A \$20,000 Fire.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
LIXINGTON, Ky., February 6.--A fire at Mount Sterling last night destroyed the Osborn-House and a number of other houses. Loss, \$20,000.

## THE SOUDANESE WAR.

## Movement of Troops in the East--Action of the British Ministry.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)  
LONDON, February 6.--A dispatch from Suakin states that friendly tribes have managed to retake Kassala, and have passed 250 camels, loaded with grain, into the town. A successful sortie was recently made from Ghira, on the Sette river. Another attack was lately made by friendly tribes upon the Arabs of the Galla had country. The latter were defeated with heavy loss. All these occurrences are from one to five weeks old, but they are just now given out by the War Office.

General Wolsey telegraphs from Korti to the War Office this afternoon that a courier arrived from the British camp at Korti, who reports that the rebels at Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. The courier also says that an attack on Gubat may be looked for any moment, as the rebels expect reinforcements from Khartoum. Lord Wolsey states that he will remain quiet pending further orders from the Government.

**THE CABINET'S POLICY.**  
The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock this morning in order to consider the report taken in regard to the present Egyptian emergency. It was decided to send telegraphic orders to India for the dispatch of the Indian troops to Suakin, and in the mean while to reinforce the garrison at Suakin by drafts of troops from England and the Mediterranean.

The consensus of opinion in the Ministry is in favor of a strong, active, and vigorous policy. The Ministry will insist upon the demand of Lord Wolsey which will aid in the defeat of the Mahdi and will secure the release of General Gordon if alive or wreck vengeance upon the Arabs if he is slain. The telegraph line between London and Korti is entirely occupied with dispatches between the Cabinet and Lord Wolsey.

**COUNSEL FROM CAIRO.**  
LONDON, February 6.--From Cairo all military advisers counsel an immediate dispatch of the whole British force in Lower Egypt for the capture of Khartoum. Several infantry regiments joined the strike, and the entire war department will be shut down on Monday at any rate. This is the first strike that ever occurred in this corporation, and it is thought it will not extend to the cotton-mills.

**A MINERS' STRIKE PROBABLE.**  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 6.--Miners in Tuscarawas Valley have refused to accept a reduction of ten cents per ton, and it is probable a strike will follow. Three thousand men are interested. The Executive Board of the State Miners' Union recommended that no reduction be accepted, but the recommendation was unheeded.

**TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR STEAL.**  
Fifteen Years of Systematic Robbery from the State of Kentucky.  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, February 6.--A Tribune special from Frankfort, Ky., says: "A special investigation of the records of the State of Kentucky shows beyond question that a system of robbery has been carried on for fifteen years past which rivals anything ever heard of. At the same time it has been conducted under the cover of law. It is evident that the amount stolen will not fall far short of \$2,000,000. It is not easy to get at the details by which the plunderers secured their spoils, but it is a fact that a definite and established system of robbing the State has been in operation. A study of the books shows that in the department of criminal prosecutions the steal has reached at least a million in fifteen years. In the cost of keeping idiots during the same time there has been a steal of \$500,000, while in other expenditures which have not been examined closely there are indications of other crookedness which may add \$500,000 more to the robbery. It is believed that the most cases do money can be traced to county and district funds which have been abetted by the Legislature."

**A TERRIBLE SHOCK.**  
The English Press on the Situation--Victims of the Fall of Khartoum.  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
LONDON, February 6.--The morning papers contain no further information relative to the fall of Khartoum. Nothing seems to be known at Cairo except the news telegraphed there from London. The Times, in a leading editorial on the subject, says: "The shock of the news of the fall of Khartoum has no parallel in the experience of the present generation."

The Daily News says: "Seldom in the memory of living man has news been received of such a disaster to England. The cry of 'Too late' against the Government is unjustified."

The News thinks that Colonel Wilson's steamers might have arrived at Khartoum earlier than they did. It feels convinced that the national calamity will not be utilized in furtherance of party feeling.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The situation is one of grave and complicated difficulty. It is right that all should wait for the decision of the Ministry, upon whose shoulders the responsibility rests, and who must possess the most complete military information. Nothing can be gained by wild reproaches for bygone delays. The Mahdi must be crushed. The Government has a misfortune to repair, but it has no disgrace to lament. All now needed is that statesmen rise to the heroic level of our soldiers."

The Daily News says: "We hope the voice of faction will be unheeded. The danger must be met by national resolve. We must act instantly and vigorously."

The singular coincidence attending the fall of Khartoum lies in the fact that General Gordon's defence of the city ended on his fifty-second birthday.

The Times, in its editorial discussion of the last news from Egypt, says: "No words of ours are adequate to express the mingled feelings of dismay, indignation, and indignant disgust which have been universally excited by the news. The present situation is the result of a long course of disregard of the elementary maxims of statesmanship. The country is obliged to confess that everything has been done that could be done to add to the risks of defeat. Advice has been spurned. Time wasted, and opportunity lost. The splendid valor of our soldiers, which offered the last chance for retrieving the mistakes of a bad policy was handicapped by the choice of a line of march which was at the same time long and difficult, and without the means of communication and without a base of supply. By the loss of Khartoum, which was his objective point, General Wolsey's whole expedition is in the air. The concentration of his forces is a first necessity which confronts Wolsey. But where shall he concentrate? His only effective base is Suakin, and to make this available Osman Digna must be conquered and the road to Berber opened. General Gordon's coast by sea or by land is cut off. The honor of the country must be vindicated at whatever cost."

In another place the Times says: "The fall of that solitary figure (Gordon), holding aloft the flag of England in the face of hordes of sons of Islam, will reverberate through every bazaar of Cairo and Calcutta. The result will be a long and deliberate abandonment of respect for the British Government and its officials by the followers of Islam. But England will save Gordon if alive, and if slain will avenge him. Who his murderers if he has been killed."

The Morning Standard says in its leading article: "Let none forget Gor-

don's last act of heroism. Though killed, he stood by the town and people committed to his charge, and sent his only means of escape to help the British expedition on its way to his relief. He has won undying fame for his country, if only by his act. The grievous blow which England has suffered must be met with calm reason, and not with panic passion. All party spirit must be dropped and a resolution taken by the whole country that the path of prudence and honor points to the recapture of Khartoum. If we shrink this duty the lives of thousands of British soldiers will have to be risked hereafter in trying to retrieve the blunder."

The Morning Post says: "The mouse-trap policy of the Mahdi appears to have had a terrible success. It seems that the Mahdi's calculation was to lure the British army into a perilous position. The pressing question of the moment is, Can Lord Wolsey rescue General Stewart's column?"

**LABOR TROUBLES.**  
Strike of Massachusetts Carpet-Weavers.  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
LOWELL, Mass., February 6.--Nearly 500 employees of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, chiefly weavers and boys employed to assist them, struck against a decrease of 10 per cent. in their wages this afternoon. They were addressed by the agent, who requested them to state whether they would accept the reduction. On refusing to accept the reduction, the agent ordered them to be ejected from the yard. Their average pay previous to the reduction is said to have been one dollar and thirty cents per day.

The strikers say that their wages are lower than those paid at other carpet-manufactories in the country, and they cannot live at the reduced wages. Superintendent Lyons says the company is paying all the wages it can afford, and that the mills will be idle for five years rather than accede to the demands of the strikers. Several indignities were joined the strike, and the entire war department will be shut down on Monday at any rate. This is the first strike that ever occurred in this corporation, and it is thought it will not extend to the cotton-mills.

**LYNCHBURG NOTES.**  
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)  
LYNCHBURG, Va., February 6.--Captain James A. Wilkerson, superintendent of the city almshouse, died suddenly to-day.

The City Council to-night appointed a committee to proceed to Washington at once and endeavor to have the plan of the public building here changed.

**Failure.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
BALTIMORE, February 6.--Joseph E. Bruff, Alfred Madson, and Alfred B. Faulkner, wholesale dry goods, made an assignment to-day to Moses R. Walker and Andrew D. Jones for the benefit of creditors. The bond of the trustees is \$300,000.

**REMNANTS.**  
9 BOYS' KEEFING JACKETS  
(10 to 16 Years).  
Former price \$6; now \$4.

13 PAIR MEN'S CORDEROY PANTS--  
"Nothing wears better."  
Were sold by us at \$3; now \$2.

16 PAIR MEN'S KERRYVILLE CASIMERE PANTALOONS--  
The best-wearing goods ever made.  
To run them off, they are

but \$19 would not give you a better wearing pair.

A. SAKS & CO.,  
1018 MAIN STREET  
(Tel. 71)

**THE Post-Office Portfolio.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, February 6.--A gentleman who was prominently connected with the Department of National Commerce during the recent campaign told a reporter to-day that he had good reason to believe that Governor Cleveland had made up his mind to invite Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, to a seat in his Cabinet--probably as Postmaster-General--and he proceeded to give his reasons. He claimed to know that the Democratic National Committee had urged Mr. Jonas's name; and that his other backing was formidable, and that the result was well known to the President. Independent of these powerful efforts, a throng of prominent Democrats called upon Mr. Cleveland to-day. Among those from the South were Colonel John M. Staples, of North Carolina; Senator Colquitt, and a delegation of five from Georgia; H. G. Turner, J. C. Nichol, C. B. Russ, Thomas Hardeman, and C. C. Clements. The committee, reinforced by Senator Colquitt, urged the claim of A. R. Lawton, of the same State. On the other hand, Mr. Jones, of Maryland, was also a candidate. To-morrow Mr. Cleveland will return to Albany and will apply himself to the preparation of his inaugural address.

**Runaway Train Wrecked--Loss of Life.**  
CINCINNATI, February 6.--A freight train of the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Toledo Narrow-Gauge railroad ran off a trestle near the depot in this city late last night. Engineer James H. Langston seriously injured. The engine and six cars are a total wreck. The train was running away, having become uncontrollable in descending a steep grade. The engine had nearly reached the end of the trestle when by reason of a sharp curve in the track it was thrown from the rails. The engineer and fireman remained on the engine until it left the track.

**Fire at Deep Creek--Oyster Shovelmen Captured.**  
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)  
NORFOLK, Va., February 6.--A fire at Deep Creek to-day destroyed the store of T. M. Cherry and five small houses.

The oyster-boat Chesapeake captured several small vessels in the Rappahannock river yesterday taking oysters without license. The owners jumped overboard and escaped.

**The Missing Editor.**  
NEW YORK, February 6.--A copy of a photograph of missing Editor Conant, of Harper's Weekly, has been sent to Athens, Ga. A dispatch received in this city from Athens yesterday stated that a man representing himself as Conant, of Harper's Weekly, had been seen interviewing people in regard to political sentiment. The photograph was sent to identify the man if he is Mr. Conant.

**Business Failures for the Week.**  
NEW YORK, February 6.--The country occurring during the last week number: New York, 314; Canada, 25; total, 339; against 334 last week and 411 the week previous. Failures are still numerous in the western and southern States. In the other sections of the country figures are about up to the average.

## LATE WEATHER REPORT.

## (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1:20 A. M.--For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and light local snows during the night, slowly rising temperature, northerly winds shifting to east and south, falling preceded on the coast by rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, warm, fair weather, winds generally from south to west.

**Double Execution in Missouri.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
ESTILLVILLE, Va., February 6.--Wayne Powers and George Gibson were hanged at Estillville to-day for the murder of William Gibson last April. Both addressed the crowd, acknowledging their guilt and exonerating Jonas Powers, who was also convicted of the same offense, but reprieved. The pardoning power was very affecting.

Wayne Powers in a pamphlet confessed having attempted to murder his own brother and many others. He ascribed all his woes to "whiskey, cards, and pistols." The execution was private, but a stand had been erected outside of the jail-yard, from which the condemned men spoke. They detailed the murder and the burning of the body. The crowd filled the jail-yard. The execution took place at 12:30 P. M. Powers' neck was broken, but Gibson struggled considerably. The bodies were taken charge of by Powers' father and mother, who had clung to the son to the last.

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**THE Post-Office Portfolio.**  
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, February 6.--A gentleman who was prominently connected with the Department of National Commerce during the recent campaign told a reporter to-day that he had good reason to believe that Governor Cleveland had made up his mind to invite Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, to a seat in his Cabinet--probably as Postmaster-General--and he proceeded to give his reasons. He claimed to know that the Democratic National Committee had urged Mr. Jonas's name; and that his other backing was formidable, and that the result was well known to the President. Independent of these powerful efforts, a throng of prominent Democrats called upon Mr. Cleveland to-day. Among those from the South were Colonel John M. Staples, of North Carolina; Senator Colquitt, and a delegation of five from Georgia; H. G. Turner, J. C. Nichol, C. B. Russ, Thomas Hardeman, and C. C. Clements. The committee, reinforced by Senator Colquitt, urged the claim of A. R. Lawton, of the same State. On the other hand, Mr. Jones, of Maryland, was also a candidate. To-morrow Mr. Cleveland will return to Albany and will apply himself to the preparation of his inaugural address.

**Runaway Train Wrecked--Loss of Life.**  
CINCINNATI, February 6.--A freight train of the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Toledo Narrow-Gauge railroad ran off a trestle near the depot in this city late last night. Engineer James H. Langston seriously injured. The engine and six cars are a total wreck. The train was running away, having become uncontrollable in descending a steep grade. The engine had nearly reached the end of the trestle when by reason of a sharp curve in the track it was thrown from the rails. The engineer and fireman remained on the engine until it left the track.

**Fire at Deep Creek--Oyster Shovelmen Captured.**  
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)  
NORFOLK, Va., February 6.--A fire at Deep Creek to-day destroyed the store of T. M. Cherry and five small houses.

The oyster-boat Chesapeake captured several small vessels in the Rappahannock river yesterday taking oysters without license. The owners jumped overboard and escaped.

**The Missing Editor.**  
NEW YORK, February 6.--A copy of a photograph of missing Editor Conant, of Harper's Weekly